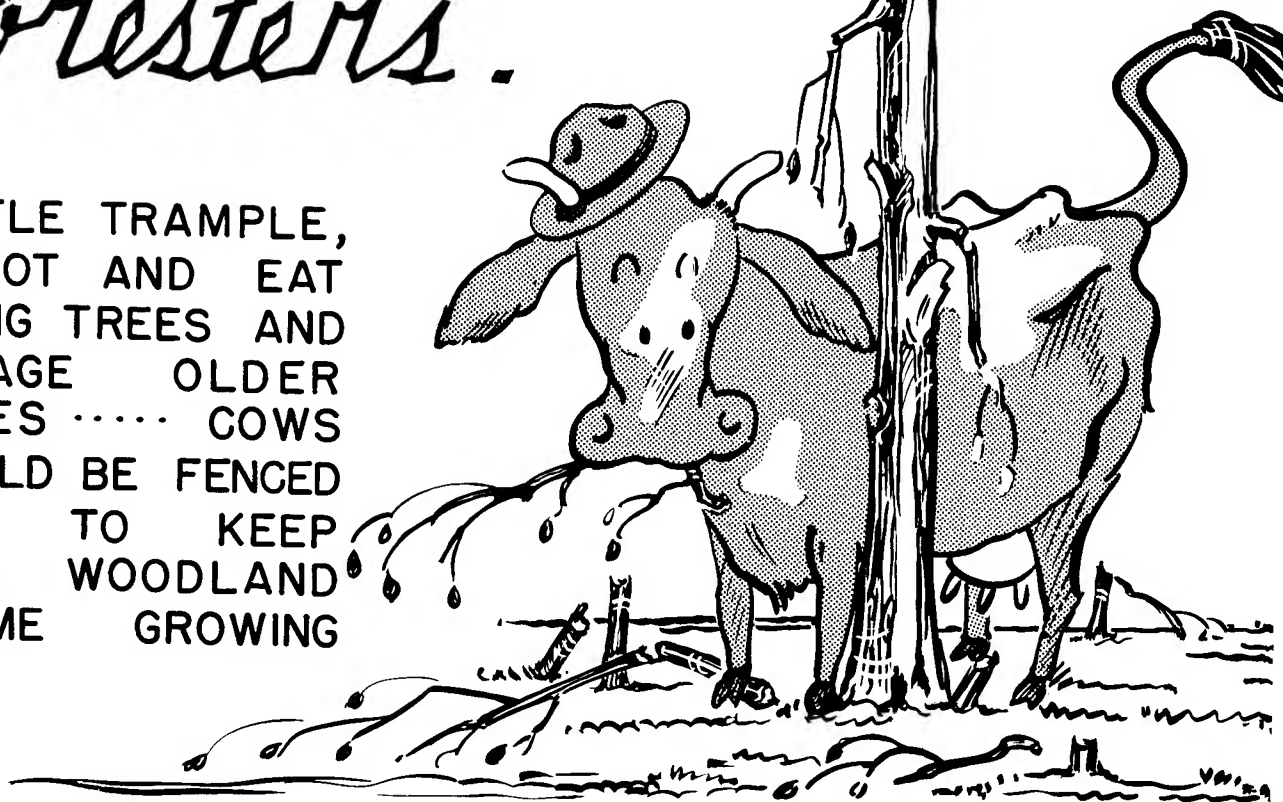


COWS *make poor foresters.*



CATTLE TRAMPLE,
UPROOT AND EAT
YOUNG TREES AND
DAMAGE OLDER
TREES COWS
SHOULD BE FENCED
OUT TO KEEP
YOUR WOODLAND
INCOME GROWING



WOODLANDS

MAKE POOR PASTURES

ONE ACRE OF IMPROVED PASTURE IS
WORTH FROM 5 TO 25 ACRES OF
WOODLAND PASTURE. CATTLE PRODUCE
LESS MILK AND BEEF WHEN PASTURED
ON WOODED LANDS.

A13.2:
In 81
45

FOREST CONTROL

by

CONTINUOUS INVENTORY

"Today I have grown taller from walking
with the trees."

...Karle Wilson

Milwaukee, Wis. December, 1957 No. 45

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Those two words have come to mean so much. We think, when we hear them of a joyous holiday occasion. Underlying the holiday, of course, is the deeper meaning of the Christ Child, and the man He grew into. We miss something very real if we forget that Christmas is important, and joyous, because that very special baby grew up to be the Man who changed the history of half the nations of the world.

The spirit that prevails at Christmastime is a wonderful thing, a mixture of fellowship, service, reverence, and joy. In that spirit I send greetings to all foresters everywhere. May this be a time of good cheer, and may the spirit of Christmas prevail in your lives throughout the coming year.

FORESTRY SCHOOL LIBRARY

NO. 45

A. W. GREELEY,
Regional Forester



IS C. F. I. NEEDED ON THE PUBLIC LANDS?

"The men who made England, Italy and Greece venerable in the imagination did so, not by rambling round creation like moths round a lamp but by staying where they were, like the axis of the earth."

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Public forestry these days is constantly beset by the threat, as well as the actuality, of a frequently changing personnel. Now, it is forever true that a forester must keep his fingers on his forest, and so a constantly changing personnel creates problems in the management of public forest lands.

Rapid turnover of foresters, like fire, insects and disease, can hurt the woods, waste timber and weaken public confidence in professional forestry. It makes the forester's job a mighty difficult one, too.

Twenty years ago I visited my successor on a large and fine forest in northern Minnesota. The young man was delighted with his district and proud to show me one of his many small timber harvest operations.

"Why are you cutting this young timber," I asked him, "when a quarter mile south you will find a stand of over-ripe trees in the throes of heavy mortality?"

The answer he gave me was not a good answer but one born of desperation: "How am I to know - on 90,000 acres?"

For any kind of cruising there is only one sure way to find out. Go out into the woods and look, using aerial pictures, experienced cruisers and personal check several years ahead of cutting operations. This problem is common to all cruising and management jobs.

There is good and bad in all inventory methods but we do know that management plans from one-shot inventories grow old quickly. They tell little about the current physiological condition of the timber stands or their location by stand condition, in order that the worst timber may be cut first. Ecological and operational segregations of the area are broad and general. In the north country we find a difference of at least 20 years between the physiological age and the chronological age of stands. Inventories of the past give us no direct measure of the volume and area of stands segregated by the vigor or health classes of the trees in the stands. We have lacked continuity and flexibility in our inventories and now, to top it off, continuity of personnel is also difficult to attain.

Perhaps C.F.I. is the answer to many of these problems on public lands. With the common standards and systematic sampling design of C.F.I., one forester can move to the forest of another and take up the work there without seriously breaking the chain of planned management. He can study exactly similar inventory records on the new district. He can remeasure identically established permanent sample plots in the woods. He can calculate the new records from the same card layouts, codes and wiring diagrams handled in identical machines.

In five months during the first year on the new district, the new forester and three helpers can recruise the established C.F.I. plots and in one week secure all of the current answers from the machines and redefine the major problems for the district. During this short space of time with C.F.I., the forester will come to understand more about his new district than he would learn in 10 years, without C.F.I.

Continuity of inventory as in C.F.I. gives continuity of management. It measures change in the forest and sets a new goal every five years. It helps a new man to handle his job.

Quarterly Work Schedule

Division of State and Private Forestry - U. S. Forest Service
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

- Jan. 6-10. C.F.I. flow chart and machine planning in Milwaukee with Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio.
- Jan. 13-17. C.F.I. flow chart and machine planning in Milwaukee with St. Marys Kraft of St. Marys, Georgia. (Tentative).
- Jan. 20-25. Planning a trial run C.F.I. case with the electronic data processing machine.
- Jan. 27-31. C.F.I. flow chart and machine planning in Milwaukee with U. S. Indian Service foresters of the Lake States Region. Also Nepco mark sense punching and check listing at the Service Bureau Corporation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- Feb. 5-7. C.F.I. flow chart and machine planning review in Milwaukee with Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company, of Port Edwards, Wisconsin. First remeasurement on 20,000 trees.
- Feb. 10-14. Machine computation of Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company first remeasurements, at the Service Bureau Corporation, Milwaukee.
- Feb. 17-26. Machine computation of the C.F.I. case of the Pioneer Forest of Salem, Mo. at the University of Missouri.
- Mar. 3-14. C.F.I. first 5-year remeasurement of the Dean State Forest in southern Ohio, Ohio State Forest Service.
- 3-14. Remington-Rand computation and analysis of results of the Rhinelander Paper Company C.F.I. case at Rhinelander, Wis.
- Mar. 17-21. I.B.M. school with 25 industrial and miscellaneous foresters on accounting management in Milwaukee.
- Mar. 24-28. C.F.I. flow chart and machine planning in Milwaukee with Celotex Corporation of L'Anse, Michigan.
- Apr. 1-4. Held open for current work. C.F.I. newsletters.
- Apr. 7-11. Held open for industrial use.
- Apr. 14-18. Machine computation of a trial C.F.I. case with the electronic data processing machine.
- Apr. 21-26. Complete field and office photography of C.F.I. procedures and techniques for slide lectures and illustrations for publications. Cooperation of the Division of Information and Education, U. S. Forest Service.
- Apr. 18-30. Held open for current work.

Cal Stott
George Semmens
Foresters